

MORE THAN HALF A MILLION.

If Hanna's Money Raisers Assessed Themselves on the Income Tax Basis, That Is What They Would Pay as Individuals.

Mark Hanna's circulars to rich men asking contributions it is understood advised them that they should give on the basis of what they would have been taxed for one year if the Income Tax law had been sustained by the Supreme Court. Here are the money raisers Mr. Hanna has selected for New York, and here is what they would be compelled to pay if their capital returned five per cent income:

Name.	Occupation.	Wealth.	5 Per Cent Income.	2 Per Cent Income Tax.
JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER.....	Manufacturer.....	\$125,000,000.....	\$6,250,000.....	\$124,920
CORNELIUS VANDERBILT.....	Railroads.....	100,000,000.....	5,000,000.....	99,920
C. P. HUNTINGTON.....	Railroads.....	60,000,000.....	3,000,000.....	59,920
J. PIERPONT MORGAN.....	Banker.....	25,000,000.....	1,250,000.....	24,920
JOSEPH MILBANK.....	Banker.....	20,000,000.....	1,000,000.....	19,920
ANDREW CARNEGIE.....	Manufacturer.....	20,000,000.....	1,000,000.....	19,920
WILLIAM D. SLOAN.....	Carpenter.....	15,000,000.....	750,000.....	14,920
JOHN SLOAN.....	Carpenter.....	15,000,000.....	750,000.....	14,920
DAVID DOWS.....	Banker.....	12,000,000.....	600,000.....	11,920
HERMAN O. ARMOUR.....	Provisions.....	12,000,000.....	600,000.....	11,920
BRAYTON IVES.....	Banker.....	10,000,000.....	500,000.....	9,920
JOHN H. STARIN.....	Transportation.....	10,000,000.....	500,000.....	9,920
GEORGE BLISS.....	Banker.....	8,000,000.....	400,000.....	7,920
SAMUEL THOMAS.....	Contractor.....	7,500,000.....	375,000.....	7,420
CHARLES L. TIFFANY.....	Jeweller.....	7,000,000.....	350,000.....	6,920
LE GRAND B. CANNON.....	Railroads.....	6,500,000.....	325,000.....	6,420
HENRY H. COOK.....	Financier.....	6,500,000.....	325,000.....	6,420
SETH M. MILLIKEN.....	Manufacturer.....	6,000,000.....	300,000.....	5,920
JAMES A. BURDEN.....	Capitalist.....	5,000,000.....	250,000.....	4,920
JOHN G. MOORE.....	Banker.....	5,000,000.....	250,000.....	4,920
EDWARD D. ADAMS.....	Banker.....	5,000,000.....	250,000.....	4,920
GEORGE F. BAKER.....	Banker.....	4,500,000.....	225,000.....	4,420
CORNELIUS N. BLISS.....	Dry Goods.....	4,500,000.....	225,000.....	4,420
M. C. D. BORDEN.....	Manufacturer.....	4,000,000.....	200,000.....	3,920
WILLIAM BROOKFIELD.....	Manufacturer.....	3,750,000.....	187,500.....	3,670
WILLIAM C. BROWNING.....	Clothier.....	3,500,000.....	175,000.....	3,420
CHARLES T. COOK.....	Jeweller.....	3,500,000.....	175,000.....	3,420
JOHN H. DAVIS.....	Broker.....	3,250,000.....	162,500.....	3,170
JAMES H. HARPER.....	Publisher.....	3,250,000.....	162,500.....	3,170
CHARLES B. FOSDICK.....	Banker.....	3,250,000.....	162,500.....	3,170
MARCELLUS HARTLEY.....	Jeweller.....	3,250,000.....	162,500.....	3,170
AUGUSTUS D. JULLIARD.....	Dry Goods.....	3,000,000.....	150,000.....	2,920
CHARLES LANIER.....	Banker.....	3,000,000.....	150,000.....	2,920
EDWARD H. PERKINS, JR.....	Banker.....	3,000,000.....	150,000.....	2,920
FREDERICK D. TAPPEN.....	Banker.....	3,000,000.....	150,000.....	2,920
WILLIAM H. WEBB.....	Shipbuilder.....	3,000,000.....	150,000.....	2,920
ALFRED VAN SANTVOORD.....	Steamboats.....	3,000,000.....	150,000.....	2,920
CHARLES A. PEABODY.....	Railroads.....	2,500,000.....	125,000.....	2,420
JAMES A. GARLAND.....	Banker.....	2,250,000.....	112,500.....	2,170
WOODBURY LANGDON.....	Dry Goods.....	2,250,000.....	112,500.....	2,170
THOMAS L. JAMES.....	Banker.....	2,000,000.....	100,000.....	1,920
JOSEPH H. CHAOTE.....	Lawyer.....	2,000,000.....	100,000.....	1,920
WILLIAM S. HAWK.....	Hotels.....	2,000,000.....	100,000.....	1,920
WHITELAW REID.....	Editor.....	2,000,000.....	100,000.....	1,920
WASHINGTON J. CONNOR.....	Banker.....	2,000,000.....	100,000.....	1,920
TOTALS.....		\$552,250,000.....	\$27,612,500.....	\$548,650
Twenty-four other members, worth at least \$1,000,000 each.....		\$24,000,000.....	\$1,200,000.....	\$23,920
Twelve other members, worth at least \$250,000 each.....		3,000,000.....	150,000.....	2,920
GRAND TOTALS.....		\$579,250,000.....	\$28,962,500.....	\$575,490

home on Memorial Day. She was killed at noon in a house occupied by ten families, and the murderer is supposed to have escaped by a rear window in full view of the back windows of a dozen tenements. An old man named McCormack and two boys were arrested, but all were discharged. Previous to the Mammie Cunningham case was the murder of Professor Max Eglau, in his study at the Institution for the Instruction of Deaf Mutes, Sixty-seventh street and Lexington avenue. This was also a daylight murder. It was committed on Monday, February 10, between 12 and 2 p. m. The police made several arrests, but never found the murderer.

The women of the neighborhood speak of the dead woman as being particularly good natured. Rosa Reichman, who was held by the police, tells several different stories about the home coming of her mistress. She averred that the woman spoke to her and told her to go to bed, and then in almost the next breath vowed that she was asleep when the couple entered; and did not awaken until the following morning, when she discovered the corpse. She is a very ignorant German woman, but is spoken of as a reliable and faithful servant by her employers. Mrs. Bock's funeral takes place from her late home at 1230 o'clock to-day.

Other Murder Mysteries.
If the police and the murderer of Annie Bock they may be able to solve a dozen other murder mysteries that so far have baffled them. Mammie Cunningham was strangled in her East Thirty-seventh street

den for the capture of the murderer, but no ray of light was caught.
Susie Martin was twelve years old when she was hanged to a tree by some person who left her body in the cellar of the house at No. 617 West Thirtieth street, where it was found March 19, 1880. She disappeared eleven days before. Her head was found a year later, March 6, 1885, in the cellar of No. 430 West Forty-fifth street, but the murderer is still unknown.
In addition to these there are unsolved the Henry murder in Brooklyn June 14, 1885, and several women murders near by in New Jersey.

VICTORY OF THE PEOPLE.

St. John Says the Southern Elections Indicate That Previous Party Affiliations Have Been Wiped Out.

To W. R. Hearst, New York Journal:

The Alabama election and the outcome at Brunswick, Md., are significant—Alabama because of the extraordinary effort on the part of the Populists and Republicans combined, which the Democrats have overcome; Brunswick, as an indication of the revolution that has just begun among the people.

This is the people's campaign. Organizations and leaders have very little to do with it. Previous party affiliations is practically ignored. The people are determined to enlarge the volume of their money.

WILLIAM P. ST. JOHN,

Treasurer Democratic National Committee.

BACK IN THE DEMOCRACY.

Faulkner Says the Victory in Alabama Means That Populists Have Decided to Return to the Old Party.

To W. R. Hearst, New York Journal:

The Democratic victory in Alabama over the fusion between the Republicans and Populists is emphasized by the fact that the white counties carried by this same fusion in 1894 have returned Democratic majorities in 1896.

This indicates to the impartial mind that those Populists who have left the Democratic party because of economic and financial questions have determined to return to its organization and will support with their influence and votes the principles announced and the policy declared at Chicago.

It is a sign of the tendency of the influential element of the Populist party to take no risk and to throw no obstacle in the way of the election of the people's candidate.

The significance of the result in Brunswick, Md., is the confidence it may give to those who are fighting this great battle that corporate influence cannot control the exercise of manhood of the American electors.

CHARLES J. FAULKNER,

Chairman Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee.

GOULDS CAUSED THE PANIC.

Continued from First Page.

small amount of stock in Providence yet and still another quantity in Hartford.

Cleveland Has No Stock.
Cleveland, Aug. 4.—There are no extensive holdings of Diamond Match stock here. The largest lot of Diamond Match stock here this morning instructed the broker to either dispose of his entire holding at once or else force the margin up to 150.

Have Stock in Baltimore.
Baltimore, Aug. 4.—The great Chicago failure was the chief topic of discussion in financial and business circles to-day. The securities of both companies are largely held in this city.

GOULDS ARE THE CAUSE.

Organized the Continental Match Company and Thereby Became the Diamond Company's Competitor.

The cause of the Diamond's upward flight was the genius of the speculative Judge Moore; the cause of its decline was the genius for finance which the sons of Jay Gould possess as their most valuable inheritance. The Diamond Match Company has been a ruthless monopolist, because it possesses a machine which made matches at a wonderful speed and at a cost so low that no competitor could live when the Diamond chose to crush him. Edwin Gould organized the Continental Match Company, which owns an equally wonderful machine, and began a campaign of opposition such as the Diamond had not experienced before. Unable to sell below the Continental, the Diamond refused to sell to persons who bought from the opposition concern, but Mr. Gould met this by buying all the Diamond matches to be found in the market and offering them to such of the Continental's customers as should heed Diamond mules in their business.

The French Government recently proposed to undertake the monopoly of that country's match business, and wanted improved American machinery. The Diamond Company offered to sell France the use of its patents for \$500,000, and negotiations conducted very secretly were almost closed when Mr. Gould's agent offered to sell the

WOMEN INSULTED IN A SCHOOL ELECTION.

New Rochelle Voters Ignore Their Presence and Nearly Precipitate a Riot.

Rival Factions Exchange Curses and Epithets and the Police Are Called In.

CHAIRMAN POUNDS TO NO AVAIL.

After the Balloting It Is Found That Mrs. C. H. Morgan Is Elected a Trustee, the First of Her Sex So Honored.

There was a school election at New Rochelle yesterday and it was the most exciting election of any kind ever held in the village. Men cursed and swore at each other during the balloting and several times the meeting was on the verge of a riot, but the regular and special police, by a frequent and conspicuous display of their clubs, prevented much violence.

The meeting was held in the Town Hall. The polls opened at 2:30 and closed at 7:30. There were two factions. One was of the old Board, which has had its own way for years, and the other was a reform movement, led by ex-School Commissioner C. H. Noyes, editor of a local paper.

The meeting opened in great confusion. Henry S. Clarke, president of the village and clerk to the School Board, rapped for order. The men made a rush to the front and began to swear at each other. During the excitement hats were crushed and a few took advantage of the crush to punch others in the ribs, which the janitor made impossible to return.

President Clarke pounded for order and



Joseph F. Johnston.

He is the silver Democrat who was elected Governor of Alabama over Goodwyn, who was supported by the Republicans and Populists. In addition to electing their State ticket, the silver Democrats also carried both branches of the Legislature. Captain Johnston, the Governor-elect, is a free silver man of pronounced opinions.

Continental's patents for a lower sum, and claimed so many advantages that he was allowed sixty days to procure from America a Continental machine and exhibit it to the Government agents.

The agent called on July 8 for the machine, and it is now in France. Before that date the booming of Diamond stock had begun. The "tip" was artfully given to speculators that the Diamond had closed with the French Government, had deals on with Belgium and Italy, and was bent on a combination with Bryant & May, the English monopolists in matches, who would enable the Diamond to absorb America.

On July 9 the Journal printed the cablegrams sent by Mr. Gould's agent telling of the sixty days' delay. Diamond stock stopped falling and fell back from its high-water mark to 222. The Moore party asserted that President O. C. Barber, who is in Paris, had in truth closed with France, and so prevented the dump which might have followed Mr. Gould's denial. But the stock never recovered its former power. To prevent the decline which was the legitimate effect of Edwin Gould's persistently circulated denial of the French story, Mr. Moore had been forced to buy until they had hypochondriac every share of stock they owned and could not put up another cent to carry their great purchases.

Yesterday Edwin Gould was asked what he thought of the Moore failure. He replied, dictated to his stenographer the following paragraphs: "My opinion is that the Moore failure will be a very severe blow to the Diamond Match Company, as Judge Moore was the principal backer of the stock on the Chicago market, and although stock prices do not always reflect conditions, yet the very high price at which he kept his Diamond Match stock undoubtedly gave great prestige to the company in a business way."

"It is only another case of where the public have been misled in the value of a stock on account of the high price at which speculation has carried it."

The Diamond Match Company owns factories in Boston, Westborough, Conn., Wilmington, Del.; St. Louis, Detroit, Oshkosh, Wis.; Oswego, N. Y., and Berberston, Ohio; has general offices in Chicago and a distributing station in this city, where Charles P. Johnson is manager. He is also Treasurer of the New York Biscuit Company, which is an Illinois corporation. No paper of either company is held by the Diamond Match Company. There has been no filing for the company's paper or securities either in the banks or on the New York Stock Exchange. Manager O'Brien of the New York Biscuit Company said yesterday: "This failure is purely a personal matter and cannot influence the affairs of our concerns. The New York Biscuit Company is perfectly solvent and will not be disturbed at all by the Chicago trouble."

Will Stand by Bryan.

Boston, Aug. 4.—John H. Sullivan was this afternoon elected chairman of the Executive Committee of the Democratic State Committee. The election of Mr. Sullivan is significant in that he has announced that he is for the national ticket and will loyally stand by Bryan and Sewall. Mr. Sullivan has served in both branches of the city government, and also in the State Senate. He is at present a member of the Executive Council.

REFUSED TO TAKE A BATH.

New Boy's Fear of Snakes in the Brook Was Hereditary and He Escaped Farm Life.

New Brunswick, N. J., Aug. 4.—Mrs. Elfram Hutchinson recently sent her husband to New York to find a good, industrious boy who would like a home on a farm. Mr. Hutchinson went to the Juvenile Asylum and picked out Adolph Miller, a promising youngster with big blue eyes and an innocent face.

Adolph complained after the first week of getting up at 5 o'clock in the morning and being sent to school. When he tried to be obedient there was a row and the boy and the Hutchinsons fell out. There was more trouble when Mrs. Hutchinson insisted that Adolph should take a bath in the brook near by.

Adolph said he had been cautioned by his dying mother never to take a bath in a strange brook, lest snakes or some animal should devour him, as they had his late ancestor's father. The Hutchinsons tried force, but to no purpose. Then Adolph ran away.

The police found him this afternoon wandering about George street. He would not tell where he belonged, but when Mr. Hutchinson came into town he recognized the boy and allowed the police to send him back to the asylum. The Hutchinsons will not adopt another boy.

clew to the man whom they think was the murderer.

It was a queer life that Jacob Bock and Annie Bradman, as she used to be known, had led. Bock says that they were married four years ago by a rabbi in Norfolk street. Both came from Poland, and as children had known each other in their native city, Warsaw. She grew to be a pretty brown-eyed little woman, and when she went to wait in the cafes on the East Side here was considered one of the prettiest attendants in that peculiar business.

She Made the Money.

Jacob was a cigar maker, but was often idle. Annie was a money maker, and always took a pride in the place she called home. They lived for a time on East Thirtieth street, and later moved to a small flat on East Tenth street. Previous to taking up their abode in the house on Twenty-first street, where the murder was committed they lived one block away at No. 322. They moved two months ago and their misfortunes began and ended at their last residence.

The place was tastefully furnished. A private hall, which leads to the flat was laid with a cheerful pattern of turgan carpet. It opened into a bedroom laid with linoleum. Alongside of the bed was a large reversible Sanyan rug. The windows were curtained with sliding lace, neatly ribboned, and the clothes presses were well filled with clean linen. On the table and bureau were little knickknacks and bits of bric-a-brac, dear to the heart of woman.

Off this bedroom to the rear was the parlor, containing a fine Brussels carpet, folding bed and an assortment of upholstered furniture neatly dried and glistening with polish. The whole household had an air of respectability about it, even to the kitchen, which was in perfect order, every pan and utensil hanging in its place. A large parrot had its cage there, and in the bedroom two canaries usually filled the room with their melody. Like its mistress, one of them lay dead yesterday.

At Rockaway Beach.

Annie Bock's theft at last brought her \$250. This she had in the Dry Dock Savings Bank. A week ago yesterday she drew \$50, and she and the man who called her wife went down to Rockaway Beach to spend part of the Summer and regain her health, which was beginning to fail. They stayed at the Pier House, kept by a man named Grandmaster. She came up from the beach Sunday night with Mr. and Mrs. William Feldman, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Stein and a friend, Eddie Field. They arrived in the city at 11:25 o'clock, and twenty minutes later had reached her home.

Louis Stein accompanied her up the front steps, and admitting herself with a key, she ascended to her room on the second floor. She found the door locked, and told Stein that it must be looked on the inside.

Rosa Reichman, who had been in her room only a week, was asleep at the time in the parlor, where she occupied the folding bed. Mrs. Bock rapped on the door and explained to Stein that the servant was very deaf. Presently Rosa came and reluctantly let her mistress in, saying as she did so that she had not heard the knocking at first, and did not expect Mrs. Bock. Stein went away and the woman went to bed.

Mrs. Bock on Monday morning went to the bank and withdrew \$20, \$20 of which she paid on her rent. Indeed, that was the purpose of her return to the city. She was to have gone back to Rockaway Beach Monday afternoon, but instead she went to Coney Island with some woman friend, it said, but this point was not explained. She was settled, and it is thought a man accompanied her. On her return to the city at 9 o'clock she took dinner at a cafe in Essex street.

In a Man's Company.

At 9 o'clock she was in her room, and the police found her in a state of collapse. She wore a white waist of flannel figured material and a heavy black silk skirt. Her hair was light straw trimmed with white lace, white satin ribbons, and two doves on the front of it. A cluster of yellow poppies surmounted all.

Mary Schwartz, an habesitess of Fourteenth street, about 11:30 o'clock saw Annie Bock stop and converse with a man. The two apparently were well acquainted with each other. He was about five feet six inches tall and a half in height, slender in build and his hair was of mixed gray. He wore a straw hat, a long black frock coat and light trousers. After standing for a moment the man and Annie walked to Third avenue and took a cable car, bound uptown.

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Sounds in the Room.

Rosa Reichman, from her bed in the parlor heard them moving about. The door between the two rooms was slightly ajar. The servant, after a few minutes, heard it slam to sharply, and says she then went to sleep. Mrs. Marguerite May, who lives directly underneath the Bock flat, declares that some time during the early morning she heard a sound as though some heavy body had fallen overhead. Then all was silent.

In the morning Rosa Reichman got up at



GEORGE JAY GOULD.

FINANCIERS WHO HAVE BROKEN THE DIAMOND MATCH MONOPOLY.

George and Edwin Gould have undoubtedly inherited much of their father's financial genius. This has manifested itself on many occasions. The most recent manifestation of their great shrewdness in manipulating great deals has come to the surface in connection with the failure in Chicago of Moore Bros. They were the promoters of Diamond Match stock. The Goulds, in order to destroy the Diamond company as a monopoly, established a match company of their own, which they named the Continental. They made matches as cheaply as did the other company, and very soon the presence of the second company began to tell against the Diamond people. The recent slump in the stock is attributed to the Continental Match Company, headed by the Goulds.

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EDWIN GOULD.